

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Interrogative sentence is a sentence that intends to ask something to the addressee (Rahardi, 2006: 76). According to Waskito (1996: 18) the interrogative sentences are divided into three types, there are: verbal question (yes/no question), pronominal question (Wh question) and question tag question. It is used to ask question and ended with question mark in writing. In the spoken language, most yes-no question end with rise in pitch and most interrogative word question ends with full in pitch. Hurford (1994: 112) states that “an interrogative sentence is a type of sentence most typically used to ask question”.

Al Qur'an as the revelation God of has the highest language style. The language of Al Qur'an is very good and the structure of sentence is nice. Nobody can make the same creation. The content of Al Qur'an always feels up to date in everywhere and every time.

Then, the following is an example taken from the English translation of Quran by Muhammad Asad

“Did I not say to you why not glorify (God)?

(Chapter Al Qolam, verse: 28)

The locution of the verse is that God said to the humanities that, they shall glorify their God. The illocution is that God reminded humanities. So, the illocution act is to remind. Then, the context of the verse deals with subject is God, the purpose is to remind the humanities that they should glorify Him, the setting of the verse is in the World and the participants are God as the speaker and the hearers are humanities. The form of the interrogative sentence is yes-no question.

Based on the example above, the researcher is great interested in doing her research dealing with identification of the type and implied meaning of the interrogative utterance of English Translation of Koran section 29.

The writer takes chapter 29 in interrogative utterance because it makes the writer interested in knowing the knowledge about Koran and it's meaning in order to more clearly understood by the writer and the reader generally. That is why the writer intends to conduct a research of Koran entitling "A Pragmatic Analysis on Interrogative Utterances of English Translation of Koran Section 29".

B. Previous Study

There are some researchers who have written the research papers by using a pragmatic analysis. In this research paper, the researcher takes some of them.

The first is Sugiyanti (2002). The title of her research is "A Pragmatics analysis on Forbidden Utterance in the English Translation of Koran ". On her

research she used a pragmatics approach. She analyzed the form and the meaning of forbidden utterances in English translation of Koran. The purpose of her analysis is to describe the form and the meaning of forbidden utterance. In her analysis she found that the form of forbidden utterance consists of three types of utterance, they: imperative, interrogative and declarative. The speaker has some intention such as prohibition, inhibition utterances are in the form of imperative form.

The second is Hidayat, Ikhwan Mahfud (2004). The title of his research is "A pragmatic analysis of interrogative utterance of English Translation of Koran chapter 30. He used pragmatic analysis by describing the intention and he used Quick's theory to describe the form of the interrogative utterance in English translation of Koran focused on chapter 30. He found that the most interrogative utterances are in the form of interrogative form.

While in this research, the researcher used Frank's theory to analyze the type of interrogative utterance because this theory is different with Quirk theory. The previous studies above are really important to the writer because they help the writer find the right books for literature. For this study the writer analysis the Koran focusing on interrogative utterances. The similarity of this analysis is the interrogative language while the difference is the subject being an analyzed and the theory. However his is the reason of the writer's intention to study this research in order to understand more clearly.

C. Problem Statement

Knowing that the problem is the most important of the research, the writer decides some problem that will be discussed. The problem are formulated as follows:

1. What are the types of the interrogative utterances in English Translation of Koran section29?
2. What are the intentions of the interrogative utterances in English Translation of Koran section 29?

D. Objective of the Study

The objectives of the research are:

1. To describe the types of interrogative utterances.
2. To describe the intentions of the interrogative utterances.

E. Benefit of the Study

The writer expects that the research gives two kinds of benefit:

1. Academic Benefit
 - a. This research will give contribution in pragmatics study, especially in interrogative utterance.
 - b. This research finding will enrich the theories in pragmatics especially in interrogative utterance.

2. Practical Benefit

The result of this research will give more understanding for the reader about the types of interrogative utterances and the intentions interrogative utterances especially in English Translation of Koran chapter 29.

F. Research Paper Organization

The organization of this research is as follows:

Chapter I is Introduction. This chapter presents background of the study, previous study, problem statement, objective of the study, limitation of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is the underlying theory. It deals with the notion of pragmatics, principal of pragmatics, speech act theory, context, directive, utterance, linguistic forms, interrogative sentence, translation of koran.

Chapter III is the research method. It consists of type of the study, object of the study, data and source data, technique of collecting data, and technique of data analysis.

Chapter IV is research results and conclusion. In this chapter, the writer will present the analysis and discussion of research finding.

Chapter V Conclusion and Suggestion.